

Arterial p _{CO2} (mm. Hg)	Arterial p _{CO2} equal to or less than (mm. Hg)
30 or below	65
31	64
32	63
33	62
34	61
35	60
36	59
37	58
38	57
39	56
40 or above	55

or

(2) Cor pulmonale with right-sided congestive failure as evidenced by peripheral edema and liver enlargement, with:

(A) Right ventricular enlargement or out-flow tract prominence on X-ray or fluoroscopy; or

(B) ECG showing QRS duration less than 0.12 second and R of 5 mm. or more in V₁ and R/S of 1.0 or more in V₁ and transition zone (decreasing R/S) left of V₁;

or

(3) Congestive heart failure with signs of vascular congestion such as hepatomegaly or peripheral or pulmonary edema, with:

(A) Cardio-thoracic ratio of 55 percent or greater, or equivalent enlargement of the transverse diameter of the heart, as shown on teleroentgenogram (6-foot film); or

(B) Extension of the cardiac shadow (left ventricle) to the vertebral column on lateral chest roentgenogram and total of S in V₁ or V₂ and R in V₅ or V₆ of 35 mm. or more on ECG.

Subpart E—Payment of Benefits

AUTHORITY: Secs. 411(a), 412 (a) and (b), 413(b), 426(a), and 508, 83 Stat. 793; 30 U.S.C. 921(a), 922 (a) and (b), 923(b), 936(a), and 957; sec. 410.565 also issued under sec. 3, 80 Stat. 309, 31 U.S.C. 952, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 36 FR 23758, Dec. 14, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

§ 410.501 Payment periods.

Benefits are paid to beneficiaries during entitlement for payment periods consisting of full calendar months.

§ 410.505 Payees.

(a) *General.* Benefits may be paid as appropriate, to a beneficiary (see § 410.110(r)), to a qualified dependent (see § 410.511), or to a representative payee on behalf of a beneficiary or dependent (see § 410.581ff). Also where an

amount is payable under part B of title IV of the Act for any month to two or more individuals who are members of the same family, the Social Security Administration may, in its discretion, certify to any two or more of such individuals joint payment of the total benefits payable to them for such month.

(b) *Joint payee dies before cashing check.* Where a check has been issued for joint payment to an individual and spouse residing in the same household and one of them dies before the check is cashed, the Social Security Administration may give the survivor permission to cash the check. The permission is carried out by stamping the face of the check. An official of the Social Security Administration or the Treasury Disbursing Office must sign and name the survivor as the payee of the check (see 31 CFR 360.8). Where the uncashed check is for benefits for a month after the month of death, authority to cash the check will not be given to the surviving payee unless the funds are needed to meet the ordinary and necessary living expenses of the surviving payee.

(c) *Adjustment or recovery of overpayment.* Where a check representing payment of benefits to an individual and spouse residing in the same household is negotiated by the surviving payee in accordance with the authorization in paragraph (b) of this section and where the amount of the check exceeds the amount to which the surviving payee is entitled, appropriate adjustment or recovery with respect to such excess amount shall be made in accordance with section 204(a) of the Act (see subpart F of part 404).

[43 FR 34780, Aug. 7, 1978]

§ 410.510 Computation of benefits.

(a) *Basic rate.* The benefit amount of each beneficiary entitled to a benefit for a month is determined, in the first instance, by computing the "basic rate." The basic rate is equal to 50 percent of the minimum monthly payment to which a totally disabled Federal employee in Grade GS-2 would be entitled for such month under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, chapter 81, title 5 U.S.C. That rate for a month is determined by:

(1) Ascertaining the lowest annual rate of pay ("step 1") for Grade GS-2 of